CANUCK LAW
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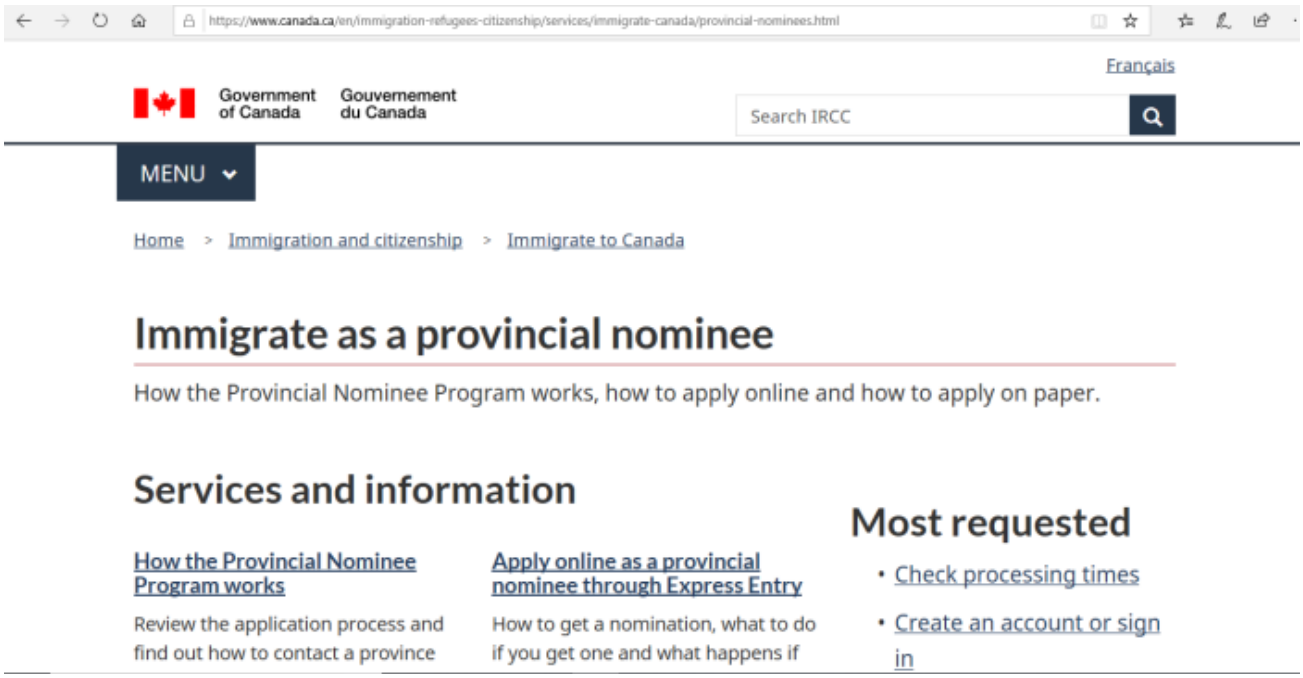
SEPTEMBER 5, 2019 BY RONNIE

Replacement Migration In Canada Since 2004


https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/services/immigrate-canada/provincial-nominees.html
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Apply online as a provincial nominee through Express Entry
How to get a nomination, what to do if you get one and what happens if
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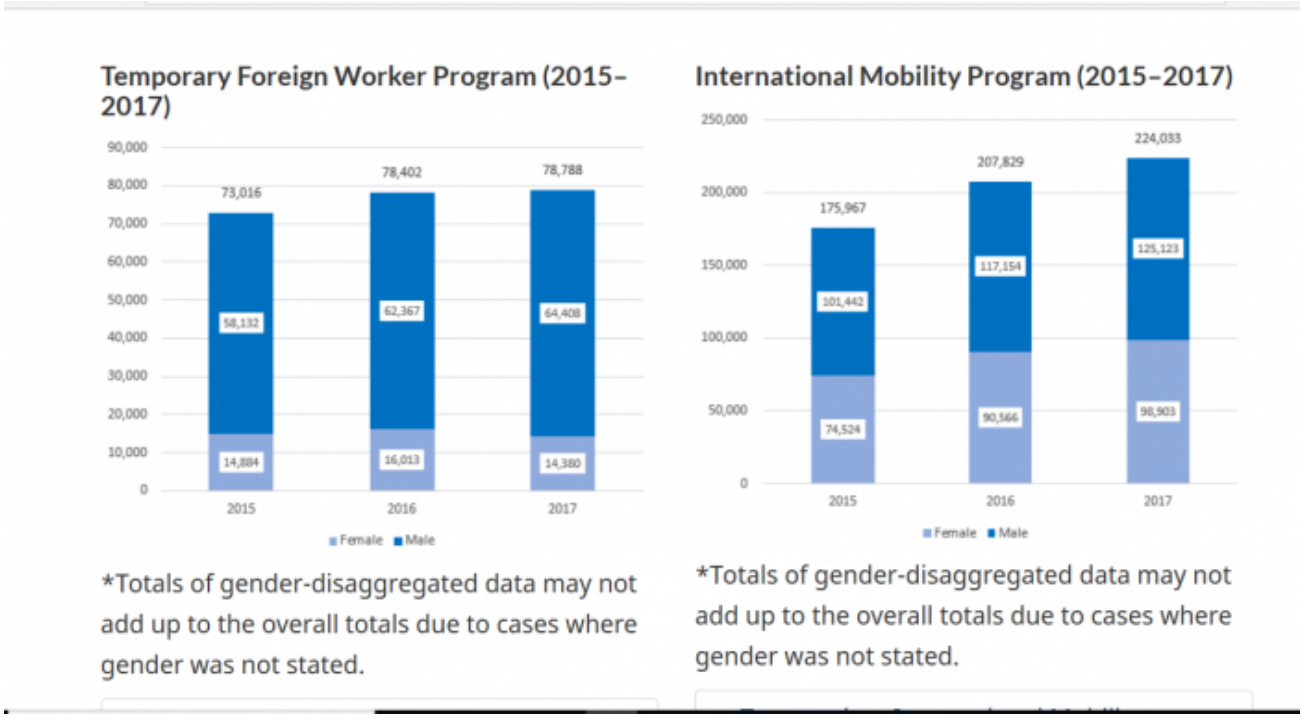
(From 2018 Report to Parliament)



1. Mass LEGAL Immigration In Canada

Despite what many think, ***LEGAL*** immigration into Canada is actually a much larger threat than illegal aliens, given the true scale of the replacement that is happening. What was founded as a European (British) colony is becoming unrecognizable due to forced

demographic changes. There are also social, economic, environmental and voting changes to consider. See this Canadian series, and the UN programs for more detail. Politicians, the media, and so-called “experts” have no interest in coming clean on this.

CLICK HERE, for UN Genocide Prevention/Punishment Convention.
CLICK HERE, for Barcelona Declaration & Kalergi Plan.
CLICK HERE, for UN Kalergi Plan (population replacement).
CLICK HERE, for UN replacement efforts since 1974.
CLICK HERE, for tracing steps of UN replacement agenda.

Note: If there are errors in calculating the totals, please speak up. Information is of no use to the public if it isn’t accurate.

2. Important Links

2004.annual.immigration.report.to.parliament
2005.annual.immigration.report.to.parliament
2006.annual.immigration.report.to.parliament
2007.annual.immigration.report.to.parliament
2008.annual.immigration.report.to.parliament
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2017.annual.immigration.report.to.parliament
2018.annual.immigration.report.to.parliament
2019.annual.immigration.report.to.parliament

CLICK HERE, for archived listings.

CLICK HERE, for earlier piece on immigration rates in 2017.

CLICK HERE, for CDN immigration at 1M/year.
CLICK HERE, for more detail on replacement migration.

3. Quote From 2007 Report (Page 3)

> Canada has one of the largest and best-known permanent immigration programs in the world, with approximately 250,000 new immigrants coming to this country each year. In addition to these newcomers, **a further 200,000 temporary foreign workers and international students** come to Canada to help respond to labour-market needs, support Canadian businesses and influence our culturally diverse communities.

> Balancing the economic, family-reunification and refugee components of our immigration program, Canada welcomed over 251,000 newcomers in 2006. In 2008, we expect to welcome somewhere in the range of 240,000 to 265,000 newcomers.

This is important for a very simple reason: disclosure. We are told that the rate during this time has been about 250,000 people. But it's not. The majority of so-called "temporary" worker and student positions want to remain in Canada. This results in a doubling of the actual immigration rate, if not more.

> Live-in Caregiver Program The Live-in Caregiver Program allows Canadian families to hire temporary workers from abroad to provide live-in home care to a child, an elderly person or individuals with disabilities when there is a demonstrated shortage of workers already in Canada who are able to fill available positions. In 2013, 4,671 TFWs were admitted under this program. Caregivers first come to Canada on a temporary basis and become eligible to apply for permanent residence in Canada after working for two years as a live-in caregiver. In 2013, CIC admitted 8,797 live-in caregivers for permanent residence.

Also worth noting in the 2014, live-in caregiver is a pathway to PR program.

4. Information On "Diversity" Rates

The diversity in data recording systems and legislation makes international migration statistics difficult to compare. However, if immigration is expressed in terms of a foreign-born population, Canada can be compared to the United States and Australia. In 2001, Australia's foreign-born population was 4,482,000, or 23 percent of its total population. **Canada's was 5,448,485, or 18.4 percent of its total population.** The United States had a foreign-born population of 31,811,000, but this high number represented only 11 percent of its total population

The 2004 report claims that 18.4% of Canada's population had been born outside of Canada.

5. Countries Of Origin For PR

So, where are people coming from? Let's get a better grasp of the situation.

(Below: PR, top 10 countries of origin in 2004 Report)

Rank	Country	Percent (%)
#1	China	16.3
#2	India	11.1
#3	Pakistan	5.6
#4	Philippines	5.4
#5	S. Korea	3.2
#6	U.S.	2.7
#7	Iran	2.6
#8	Romania	2.5
#9	U.K. & Colonies	2.4
#10	Sri Lanka	2.0

(Below: PR, top 10 countries of origin in 2007 Report)

Rank	Country	Percent (%)
#1	China	13.2
#2	India	12.2
#3	Philippines	7.0
#4	Pakistan	4.9
#5	U.S.A.	4.3
#6	Iran	2.8
#7	U.K.	2.6
#8	S. Korea	2.5
#9	Colombia	2.3
#10	France	2.0

(Below: PR, top 10 countries of origin in 2010 Report)

Rank	Country	Percent (%)
#1	China	12
#2	Philippines	11
#3	India	10
#4	U.S.A	4
#5	U.K. & Colonies	4
#6	France	3
#7	Pakistan	2
#8	Iran	2

#9	S. Korea	2
#10	Morocco	2

(Below: PR, top 10 countries of origin in 2013 Report)

Rank	Country	Percent (%)
#1	China	12.8
#2	Philippines	12.7
#3	India	11.2
#4	Pakistan	3.9
#5	U.S.A	3.7
#6	France	3.2
#7	Iran	2.5
#8	U.K. & Colonies	2.5
#9	Haiti	2.2
#10	S. Korea	2.1

(Below: PR, top 10 countries of origin in 2016 Report)

Rank	Country	Percent (%)
#1	Philippines	18.7
#2	India	14.5
#3	China	7.2
#4	Iran	4.3
#5	Pakistan	4.2
#6	Syria	3.6

#7	U.S.A.	3.0
#8	France	2.0
#9	U.K. & Colonies	2.0
#10	Nigeria	2.0

Note: Just to clarify, the report year actually references the total entries made in the year prior. Example, 2015 report actually covers 2014 totals.

6. "Official" Government Numbers

Report Year	Numbers
2004	221,352
2005	235,824
2006	262,236
2007	251,649
2008	236,758
2009	247,243
2010	252,179
2011	280,681
2012	248,748
2013	257,887
2014	258,953
2015	260,404
2016	271,845
2017	296,346

2018	331,226

Note: Just to clarify, the report year actually references the total entries made in the year prior. Example, 2015 report actually covers 2014 totals.

7. “Temporary” Foreign Workers

Report Year	Numbers
2004	82,151
2005	90,668
2006	99,146
2007	112,658
2008	165,198
2009	192,519
2010	178,478
2011	182,276
2012	190,842
2013	213,573
2014	221,310
2015	95,086
2016	73,016
2017	78,402
2018	78,788

Note: Just to clarify, the report year actually references the total entries made in the year prior. Example, 2015 report actually covers 2014 totals.

Note: For 2016-2018 there is a discrepancy between the reports and the 2018 charts. The 2018 chart is used as it is the latest, and likely most accurate.

Temporary Foreign Workers spiked under the Conservatives. They sure seem to love their cheap foreign labour.

8. Student Visas Issued

Report Year	Numbers
2004	61,293
2005	56,536
2006	57,476
2007	61,703
2008	64,636
2009	79,509
2010	85,140
2011	96,157
2012	98,383
2013	104,810
2014	111,865
2015	127,698
2016	219,143
2017	265,111
2018	317,328

Note: Just to clarify, the report year actually references the total entries made in the year prior. Example, 2015 report actually covers 2014 totals.

9. International Mobility Program

Report Year	Numbers
2004	included
2005	included
2006	included
2007	included
2008	included
2009	included
2010	included
2011	included
2012	included
2013	included
2014	included
2015	197,924
2016	175,967
2017	207,829
2018	224,033

Note: Just to clarify, the report year actually references the total entries made in the year prior. Example, 2015 report actually covers 2014 totals.

Split Up Of TFWP

To offer greater clarity and transparency, the current TFWP is being reorganized and new International Mobility Programs (IMPs) are being created. The TFWP will now refer to those streams under which foreign workers enter Canada at the request of employers

> following approval through a new Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA). The new IMPs will incorporate those streams in which foreign nationals are not subject to an LMIA, and whose primary objective is to advance Canada's broad economic and cultural national interest, rather than filling particular jobs. These reorganized programs will improve accountability, with Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) being the lead department for the TFWP, and Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) the lead department for the IMPs. In addition, ESDC will publicly post data on the number of positions for temporary foreign workers approved through the TFWP on a quarterly basis, and will post the names of corporations that receive permission to hire temporary foreign workers through LMIAs.

Source is right here.

> In 2014, 95,086 individuals were admitted to Canada under the TFW Program and 197,924 under the International Mobility Program. In addition, **46,520 TFW Program and International Mobility Program work permit holders transitioned to permanent residence** under an Economic Class program.

In case anyone has any doubts, International Mobility Program "does" have a pathway to permanent residence.

10. Total "Temporary" Categories

Report Year	Numbers
2004	143,444
2005	147,204
2006	156,622
2007	174,361
2008	229,834
2009	272,028

2010	263,618
2011	278,433
2012	289,225
2013	318,383
2014	333,175
2015	420,708
2016	468,126
2017	551,342
2018	620,149

DISCLAIMER: It is true that not all TFW, students and International Mobility Program participants will stay. Many will leave. But a lot will either transition into permanent resident, or find another way to stay in Canada.

11. Stated V.S. Actual Intake

Report Year	Stated Imm	Temporary	Actual Imm
2004	221,352	143,444	364,796
2005	235,824	147,204	383,028
2006	262,236	156,622	418,858
2007	251,649	174,361	426,010
2008	236,758	229,834	466,592
2009	247,243	272,028	519,271
2010	252,179	263,618	515,797
2011	280,681	278,433	559,114

2012	248,748	289,225	537,973
2013	257,887	318,383	576,270
2014	258,953	333,175	592,128
2015	260,404	420,708	681,112
2016	271,845	468,126	739,971
2017	296,346	551,342	847,688
2018	331,226	620,149	951,375

Note: Just to clarify, the report year actually references the total entries made in the year prior. Example, 2015 report actually covers 2014 totals.

Note: The International Mobility Program was operational prior to 2014, but was not specifically mentioned in the “temporary” category.

12. CPC Supports Temps Becoming PR

139. Immigration by Temporary Workers

The Conservative Party recognizes that temporary workers can be a valuable source of potential immigrants because of their work experience in Canada. We believe the government should:

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i. continue development of pilot projects designed to address serious skills shortages in specific sectors and regions of the country, and that attract temporary workers to Canada;
ii. examine ways to facilitate the transition of foreign workers from temporary to permanent status; and
iii. work to ensure that temporary workers, especially seasonal workers, receive the same protections under minimum employment standards as those afforded Canadian workers.

We believe that the Government of Canada should re-establish the Office of Religious Freedom in order to promote the universal right of religious freedom internationally and to advocate for persecuted religious minorities around the world.

152. CANZUK Treaty. CANZUK Treaty Implementation

Subject to thorough security & health checks, CPC will work to realize these objectives among CANZUK countries:

a) Free trade in goods/services

b) Visa-free labour/leisure mobility for citizens, including retirement relocation
Reciprocal healthcare agreement modeled on existing AU / NZ / UK bilaterals

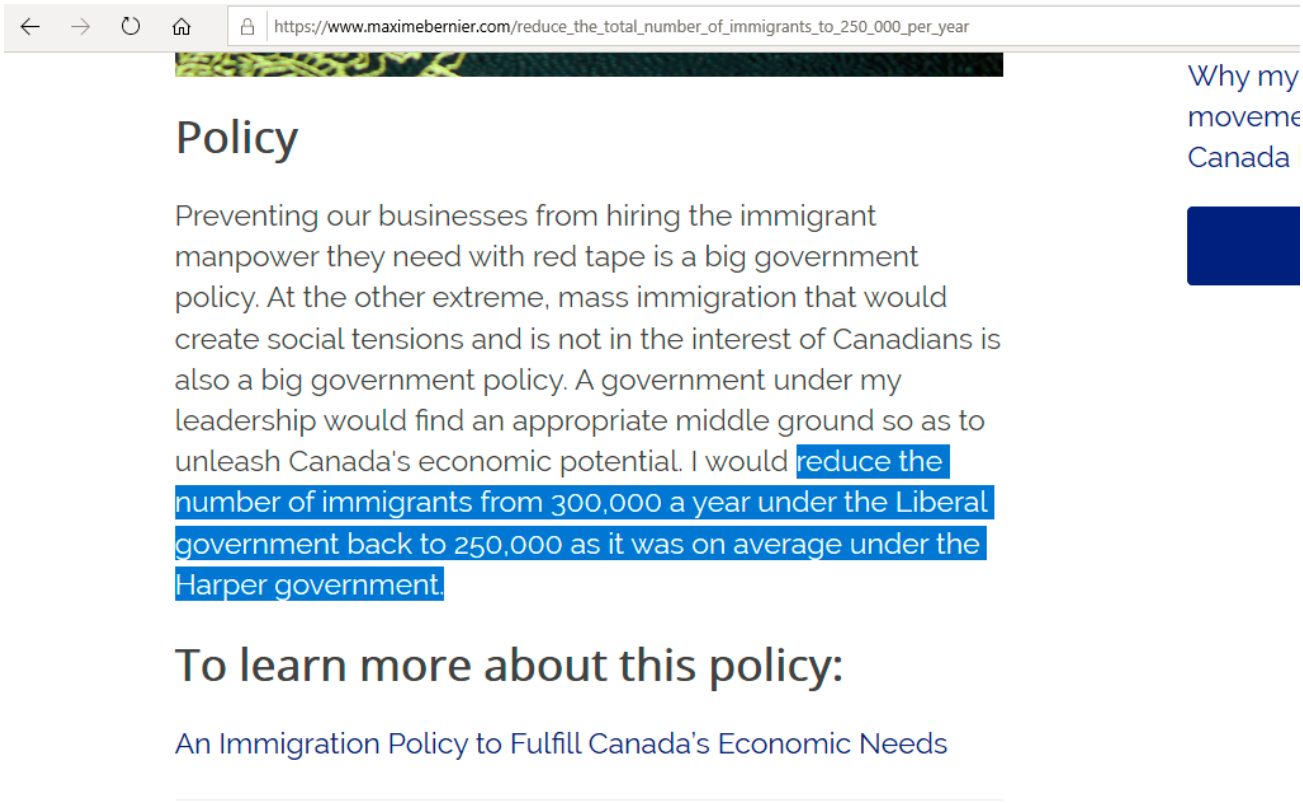
c) Increased consumer choice/protection for travel

d) Security coordination

Official policy of the Conservative Party of Canada is to transition “temporary” workers into permanent residents wherever possible. Furthermore, party policy is to endorse CANZUK, the globalist free-movement agreement which will erase borders between as many as 50 nations.

Currently, there are no specific policies to address immigration rates in 2019.

13. PPC Doesn’t Address This


https://www.maximebernier.com/reduce_the_total_number_of_immigrants_to_250_000_per_year
Why my
moveme
Canada
Policy
Preventing our businesses from hiring the immigrant manpower they need with red tape is a big government policy. At the other extreme, mass immigration that would create social tensions and is not in the interest of Canadians is also a big government policy. A government under my leadership would find an appropriate middle ground so as to unleash Canada's economic potential. I would reduce the number of immigrants from 300,000 a year under the Liberal government back to 250,000 as it was on average under the Harper government.
To learn more about this policy:
An Immigration Policy to Fulfill Canada's Economic Needs

Thing is: immigration was ***NEVER*** ~250,000/year when Harper was PM. With all of the "temporary" groups which lead to permanent resident status, it has always been double that. After 3 years of campaigning on Harper-level immigration, Bernier has decided to "reduce from 350K to 100-150K. But again, immigration levels aren't 250-350K, so this pledge must be taken with an ounce of salt.

14. Some Do Address True Rates

(Stephen Garvey, of National Citizens Alliance, is willing to address the full scale of mass migration into Canada)

Honourable mention to Rants Derek, Immigration Watch Canada, and Spencer Fernando. Faith Goldy, did address it, but the video has since been taken down.

15. Final Thoughts

This is an unpleasant subject to cover, but it has to be done. People need to know the full truth about the replacement agenda going on in Canada.

Worth noting, that each of these reports to parliament includes a lengthy preamble about multiculturalism and diversity. However, it never talks about cohesiveness and a common culture. It is a common IDENTITY that bonds people (race, culture, ethnicity, language, religion, customs, heritage, etc.…). Civic nationalism, or VALUES based societies, are doomed to crumble.

While TFW were much higher under the CPC, the Liberals have decided to crank up the student visas and begin issuing more International Mobility Visas. Guess globalists have their preferences.

Conservatism and Libertarianism are globalist ideologies. So arguing over who is the “real” conservative or libertarian serves no real purpose.

It’s difficult to swallow that the aim of these policies is to break up the country along ethnic and cultural lines. But it’s the most logical explanation.

The real immigration rates need to be discussed openly. It’s not 250,000 under Harper, and it’s not 350,000 under Trudeau. You are being lied to.

CANADA, CHINA, EMPLOYMENT, GLOBALISM, IMMIGRATION (CANADA), VOTING PROCESS, WORLD

One Reply to “Replacement Migration In Canada Since 2004”

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JUNE 22, 2020 AT 4:19 AM

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